

DEC 01 2006

Listing of the Claims:

1. (Original): A method for code completion, comprising:
providing a representation of a first program in a first programming language;
establishing a location in the first program;
associating the location with a representation of the first program;
obtaining code completion information relevant to the location in the first program based on
the representation of the first program; and
wherein the obtaining occurs at the behest of an extensible compiler framework.
2. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein:
the location in the first program is one of: 1) a textual offset; 2) a structural navigation
through a parse tree; 3) at least one semantic entity in the first program; and 4) a token or token
range.
3. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein:
the representation of the first program is a parse tree.
4. (Original): The method of claim 3 wherein:
the code completion information is based on information related to a node in the parse tree.
5. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein:
the code completion information includes at least one of: 1) a class name and/or definition;

2) a type name and/or definition; 3) a field/member/variable name and/or definition; 4) a method name and/or definition; and 5) a function name and/or definition.

6. (Original): The method of claim 1, further comprising:
analyzing the syntactic structure of a first program in a first programming language, wherein the first program can be represented by a first set of tokens;

7. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein:
the extensible compiler framework can integrate and interact with compilers for different programming languages through a common interface.

8. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein:
the first program in the first programming language can be nested within a second program in a second programming language.

9. (Original): The method of claim 1 wherein:
a second program in a second programming language is nested within the first program in the first programming language.

10. (Original): A system comprising:

means for providing a representation of a first program in a first programming language;

means for establishing a location in the first program;

means for associating the location with a representation of the first program;

means for obtaining code completion information relevant to the location in the first program

based on the representation of the first program; and

wherein the obtaining occurs at the behest of an extensible compiler framework.

11. (Original): A system for code completion, comprising:

a component operable to provide a representation of a first program in a first programming language;

a component operable to establish a location in the first program;

a component operable to associate the location with a representation of the first program;

a component operable to obtain code completion information relevant to the location in the first program based on the representation of the first program; and

wherein the obtaining occurs at the behest of an extensible compiler framework.

12. (Original): The system of claim 11 wherein:

the location in the first program is one of: 1) a textual offset; 2) a structural navigation through a parse tree; 3) at least one semantic entity in the first program; and 4) a token or token range.

13. (Original): The system of claim 11 wherein:
the representation of the first program is a parse tree.
14. (Original): The system of claim 13 wherein:
the code completion information is based on information related to a node in the parse tree.
15. (Original): The system of claim 11 wherein:
the code completion information includes at least one of: 1) a class name and/or definition;
2) a type name and/or definition; 3) a field/member/variable name and/or definition; 4) a method
name and/or definition; and 5) a function name and/or definition.
16. (Original): The system of claim 11, further comprising:
a component operable to analyze the syntactic structure of a first program in a first
programming language, wherein the first program can be represented by a first set of tokens;
17. (Original): The system of claim 11 wherein:
the extensible compiler framework can integrate and interact with compilers for different
programming languages through a common interface.
18. (Original): The system of claim 11 wherein:
the first program in the first programming language can be nested within a second program in
a second programming language.

19. (Original): The system of claim 11 wherein:

a second program in a second programming language is nested within the first program in the first programming language.

20. (Original): A machine readable medium having instructions stored thereon that when executed by a processor cause a system to:

provide a representation of a first program in a first programming language;

establish a location in the first program;

associate the location with a representation of the first program;

obtain code completion information relevant to the location in the first program based on the representation of the first program; and

wherein the obtaining occurs at the behest of an extensible compiler framework.

21. (Original): The machine readable medium of claim 20 wherein:

the location in the first program is one of: 1) a textual offset; 2) a structural navigation through a parse tree; 3) at least one semantic entity in the first program; and 4) a token or token range.

22. (Original): The machine readable medium of claim 20 wherein:

the representation of the first program is a parse tree.

23. (Original): The machine readable medium of claim 22 wherein:

the code completion information is based on information related to a node in the parse tree.

24. (Original): The machine readable medium of claim 20 wherein:

the code completion information includes at least one of: 1) a class name and/or definition; 2) a type name and/or definition; 3) a field/member/variable name and/or definition; 4) a method name and/or definition; and 5) a function name and/or definition.

25. (Original): The machine readable medium of claim 20, further comprising instructions that when executed cause the system to:

analyze the syntactic structure of a first program in a first programming language, wherein the first program can be represented by a first set of tokens;

26. (Original): The machine readable medium of claim 20 wherein:

the extensible compiler framework can integrate and interact with compilers for different programming languages through a common interface.

27. (Original): The machine readable medium of claim 20 wherein:

the first program in the first programming language can be nested within a second program in a second programming language;

28. (Original): The machine readable medium of claim 20 wherein:

a second program in a second programming language is nested within the first program in the first programming language.

29. (Original): A method for code completion, comprising:
- providing a representation of a first program in a first programming language;
 - establishing a location in the first program;
 - associating the location with a representation of the first program;
 - obtaining code completion information relevant to the location in the first program based on the representation of the first program;
 - wherein the obtaining occurs at the behest of an extensible compiler framework; and
 - wherein the extensible compiler framework can integrate and interact with compilers for different programming languages through a common interface.
30. (Original): The method of claim 29 wherein:
- the location in the first program is one of: 1) a textual offset; 2) a structural navigation through a parse tree; 3) at least one semantic entity in the first program; and 4) a token or token range.
31. (Original): The method of claim 29 wherein:
- the representation of the first program is a parse tree.
32. (Original): The method of claim 31 wherein:
- the code completion information is based on information related to a node in the parse tree.
33. (Original): The method of claim 29 wherein:
- the code completion information includes at least one of: 1) a class name and/or definition;

2) a type name and/or definition; 3) a field/member/variable name and/or definition; 4) a method name and/or definition; and 5) a function name and/or definition.

34. (Original): The method of claim 29, further comprising:

analyzing the syntactic structure of a first program in a first programming language, wherein the first program can be represented by a first set of tokens;

35. (Original): The method of claim 29 wherein:

the first program in the first programming language can be nested within a second program in a second programming language.

36. (Original): The method of claim 29 wherein:

a second program in a second programming language is nested within the first program in the first programming language.